

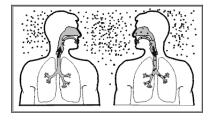
'Tuberculosis is a <u>social</u> disease with a <u>medical</u> aspect.'



Sir William Osler 1849-1919



Transmission





Sick

†
Infected

†
Healthy Persons

Natural History of TB

- 10% of infected persons with normal immune systems develop TB at some point in life
- HIV strongest risk factor for development of TB if infected
 - Risk of developing TB disease 7% to 10% each year
- Untreated TB, 50% will die



Tuberculosis - WHO data

- One third of world's pop. infected
- · 8 Million new cases each year
- · 2 Million deaths each year



Cost of Caring for TB Patients in US

• Drug susceptible case:

\$ 22,000 [N=32, 1992 \$]

• Multidrug-resistant case (salvage therapy):

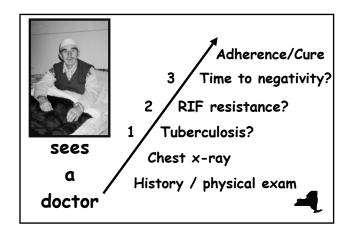
\$ 180,000 [N=35, 1990 \$]

Am J Infect Control 23:1-4(1995); JAMA 270:65-68(1995)



PHL Fast Track Programs since 90s

- ·State-of-the-art laboratory procedures
- ·Shortest turnaround time
- ·All patients with newly diagnosed AFB smear-positive sputum are eligible



Follow up specimens



Follow up specimens I

- •Follow up specimens until 2 consecutive specimens are culture negative:
- *AFB smear negative: at least once a mo
- *AFB smear positive: bi-weekly

2 sputum specimens per event (NYS)

Follow up specimens II

- •Follow up specimens until 2 consecutive specimens are culture negative...
- Initial cavitation & mo-2 culture pos: extend INH/Rif from 4 to 7 months
- Repeat susceptibility testing after 3 mo
- ·Pos culture @ mo-4: Treatment failure



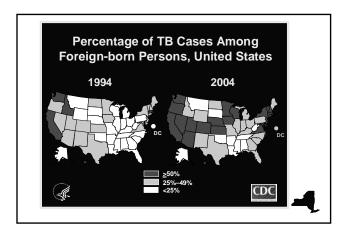


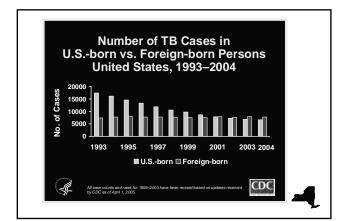
'Global village'



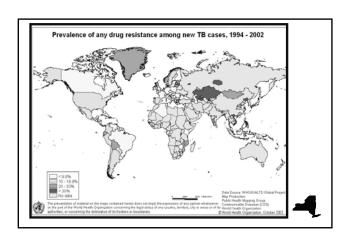
Marshall McLuhan, 1911-1980

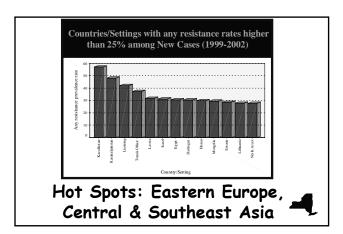












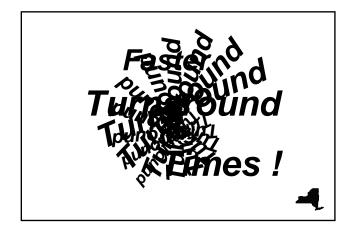
Treatment of MDR TB:

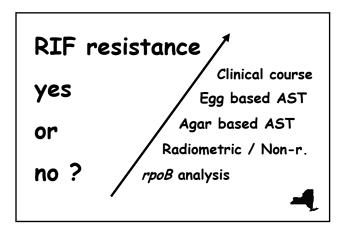
- · A regimen of <u>3-4 drugs</u> to which the isolate is <u>susceptible</u>
- 18 to 24 months beyond culture conversion

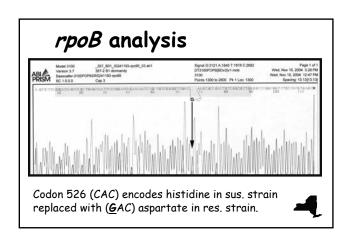
Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med.; 167:603-662(2003)

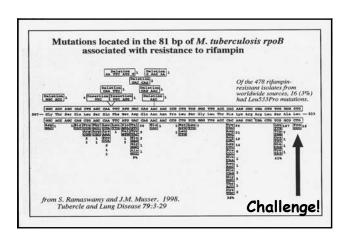


Florida MDR TB (1994 - 19	97):
Chart Review [N=81]: Community Care [N=31] A.G. Holley Hospital [N=39]	<u>Cured</u> 48% 79%
Narita et al <i>C</i> HEST <u>120</u> :343-348(2001)	4









Molecular testing:

Drug	Gene	% mutations	
RIF	rpoB	>96%	
PZA	pncA	97%	
INH	katG	40-60%	
INH-ETH	inhA	15-43%	
INH	ahpC	10%	_
INH	kasA	unknown	

Drug-Resistant TB -

A Survival Guide For Clinicians

Francis J. Curry National Tuberculosis Center, San Francisco, 263 p. (2005)

www.nationaltbcenter.edu

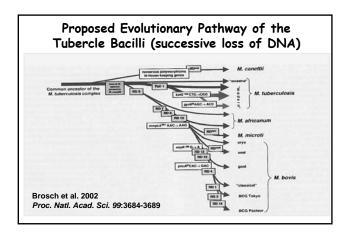




NAA, AccuProbe, and 165 sequencing detect <u>all</u> members of *M. tuberculosis* complex

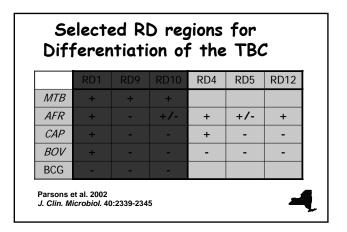
- M. tuberculosis
- M. bovis
- M. bovis BCG
- M. africanum
- M. caprae
- M. microti
- M. canettii
- M. pinnipedii

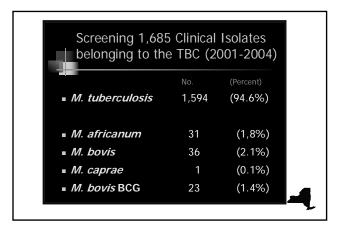




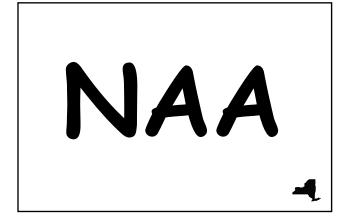
PCR based genomic deletion analysis for TBC members







Human tuberculosis
caused by
Mycobacterium bovis
- New York City
2001 - 2004



Nucleic acid amplification

· FDA approved:

Smear-pos (Dec 1995) Smear-neg* (Sep 1999)

- MMWR July 7, 2000 [R]
- · AFB-pos / NAA-neg
- · AFB-neg* / NAA-pos



HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010

14-14 Reduce TAT for laboratory Dx

Target: 2 d for 75%

[21 d // '96]

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, January 2000

Errors



Review of false-positive cultures for Mtb and recommendations for avoiding unnecessary treatment

Burman & Reves, Clin Infect Dis 2000, 31:1390-1395



Results:

- 14 studies with 100+ patients (12 incl. DNA typing)
- ·Definitions for false-positive vary
- •Median false-positivity rate: 3.1% (interquartile range 2.2% to 10.5%)



Pioneer from Harvard

'Errors must be accepted as evidence of <u>systems flaws</u> not <u>character flaws</u>. Until and unless that happens, it is unlikely that any substantial progress will be made in reducing medical errors.'

Leape, JAMA 1994, 272:1851-1857

TB fingerprinting



Universal, real-time Genotyping

National TB Genotyping and Surveillance Network

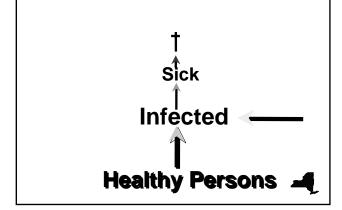
- · Spoligotyping / MIRU
- · Conventional RFLP



What have been the most useful aspects of universal DNA fingerprinting of M.tb?

- · Detecting false positive cultures
- Uncovering previously unrecognized cases of transmission
- Assessing efficacy of TB Control programs





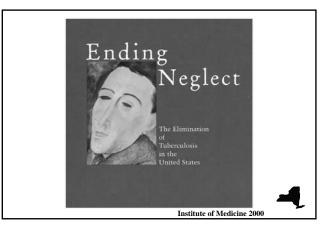
Tuberculin PPD-S



Dr. Florence B. Seibert, 1897-1991 Henry Phipps Institute 1959 retired, St.Petersburg

1940 Produced PPD-S (<u>S</u>tandard) 1941 US Standard 1952 WHO Standard





From TB control to TB elimination!



Elimination:

< 1 case

per 1 million pop

per 1 year



'... the greatest needs in the US are new diagnostic tools for the more accurate identification of individuals who are truly infected and who are also at risk of developing TB.' IOM Report 2000

Interferon Gamma assays

Pai et al. Lancet ID 4:761-776(2004)



·QuantiFERON-TB

FDA approval: November 2001

CDC guidelines: MMWR Vol 52 (RR-2) Jan 31, 2003 [R]

·T-SPOT.TB

Not FDA approved



Performing the assay:

- ·I Blood collection (heparin)
- •II Incubation of blood with stimulating antigens (ESAT-6, CFP-10)
- ·III Interferon gamma ELISA
- ·IV Interpretation



QuantiFERON Test:

Pros: 1) requires only one visit, 2) simple format, 3) more objective than TST

Cons: 1) antigens not TBspecific (M. kansasii; M. szulgai, M. marinum, 2) set up <12 hrs, 3) clinical experience limited

Interferon Gamma Assay







Processing sputum

Left over sediment used for molecular work-up - can you believe it?



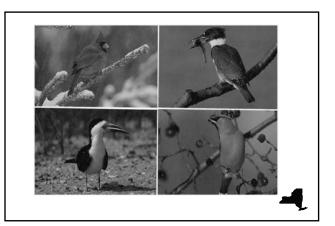
Postmarketing surveillance

No systematic postmarketing surveillance for FDA approved assays - can you believe it?



TB meningitis

The sensitivity of laboratory assays is inversely proportional to the seriousness of the disease? - No improvement around the corner!



'It is health
which is real wealth
not pieces of silver and gold'

Mahatma Gandhi, 1869-1948



Working together



PHL Fast Track Programs, 2005:

- ·State-of-the-art laboratory procedures
- ·Shortest turnaround time
- ·All patients with newly diagnosed AFB smear-positive* sputum
- ·All patients with suspected drugresistant TB



- ·Fighting TB
- ·Fighting poverty
- ·Standing up for

PEACE On Earth!



